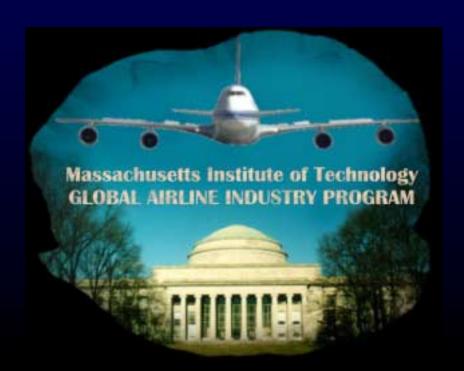
Economic Impact of September 11



Prof. R John Hansman

Prof. John-Paul Clarke

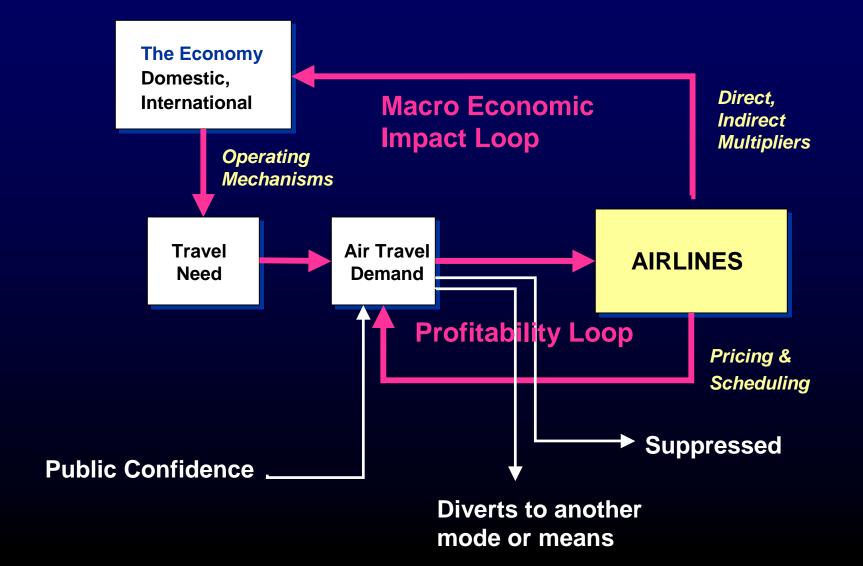
Ryan Tam

Bruno Miller

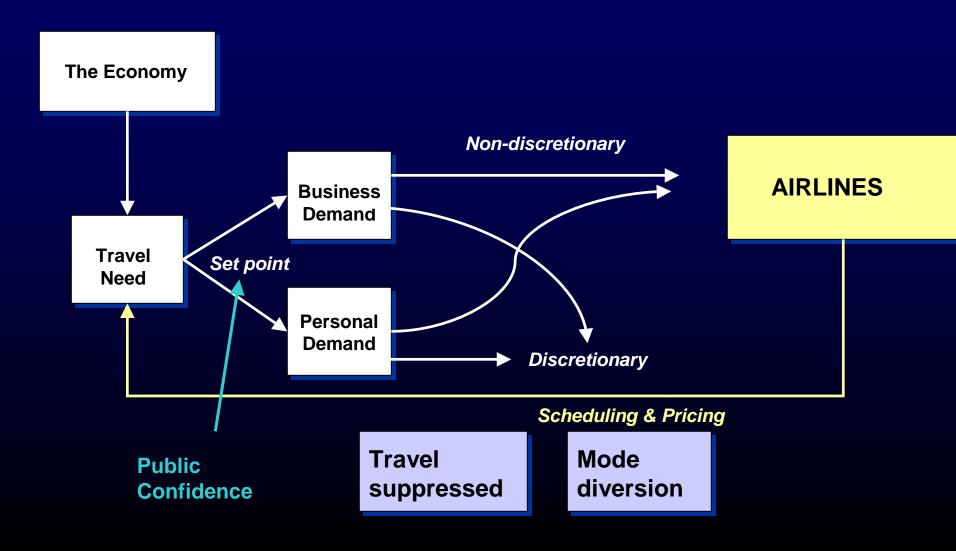
Victor Rivas

ETMS Movie of the Shut Down of Air Traffic Over the United States on Sept 11, 2001

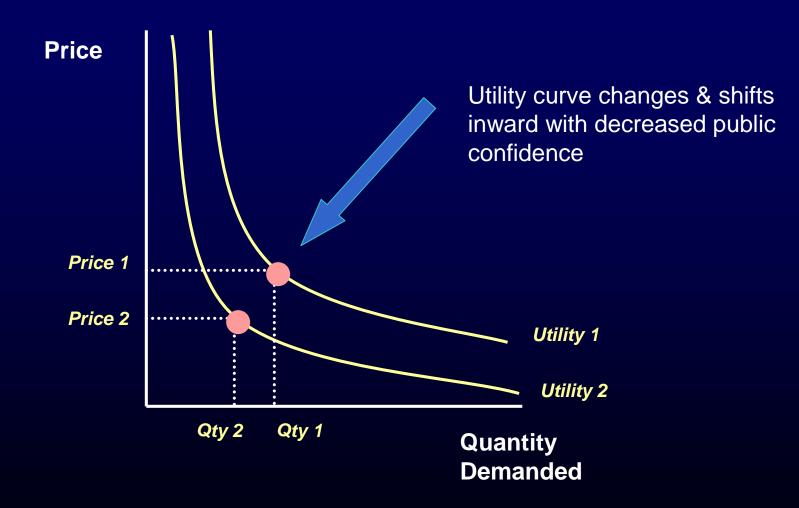
Conceptual Structure



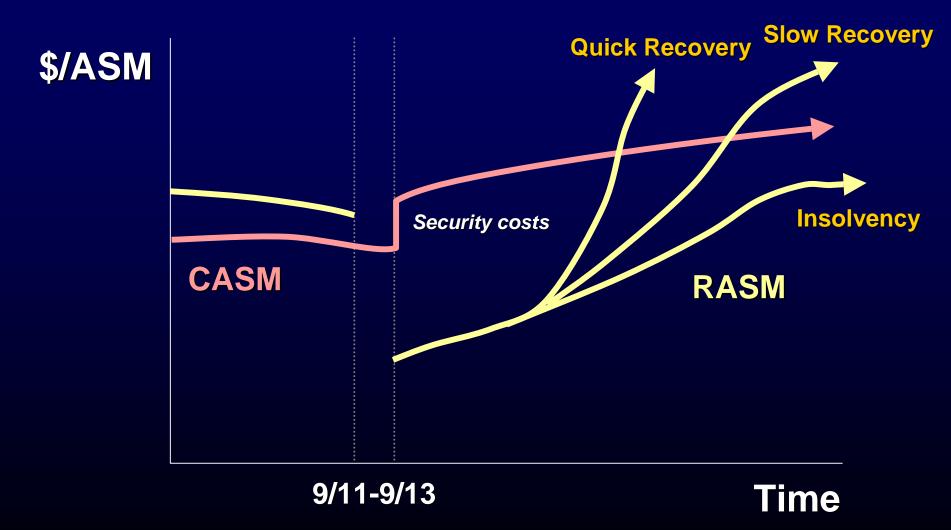
Impact of Public Confidence on Profitability Loop



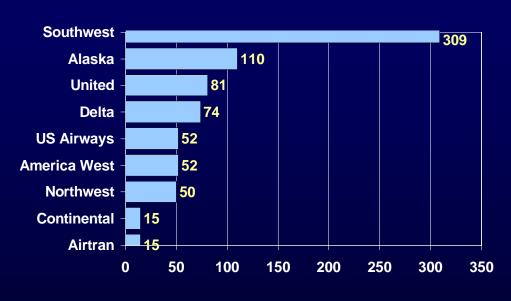
Demand Function



Airline Profitability Impact

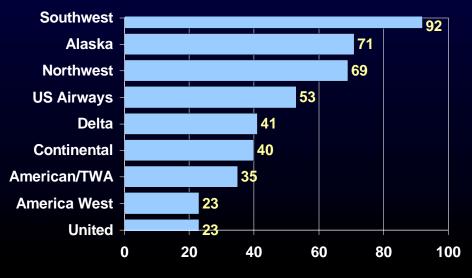


Estimates of Days of Cash Available



Days from 9/17/01

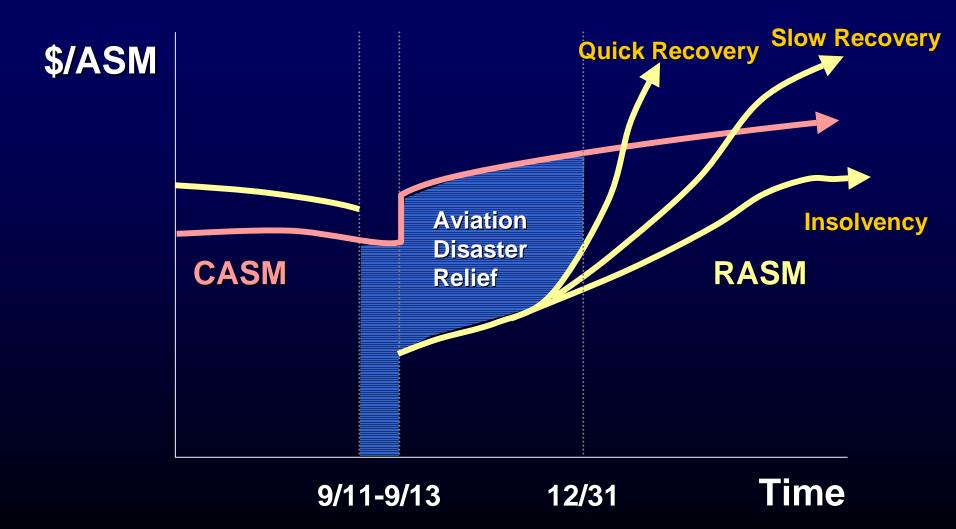
Source: Aviation Week & Space Technology 9/24/01, George Washington University Aviation Institute



Based on June 30 cash positions & daily cash operating expenses

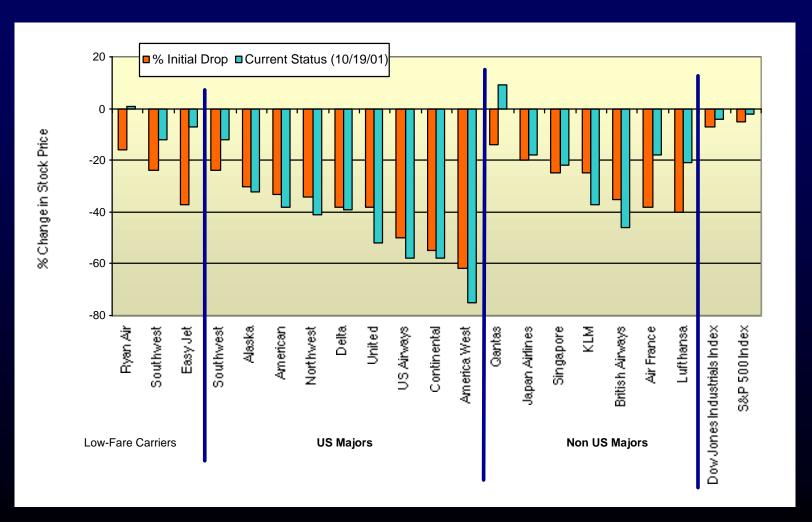
Source: CNNfn, Merrill Lynch & Co

Air Transportation Stabilization Act



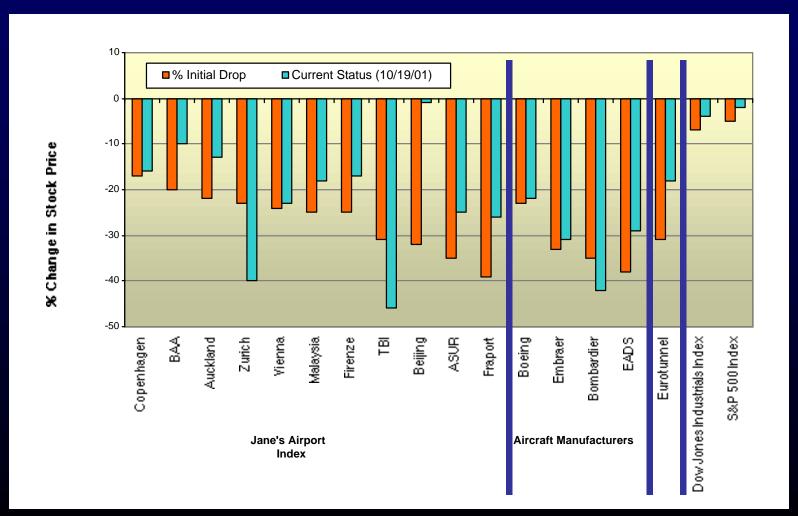
Stock Market Reaction

(initial drop and 10/19/01prices)



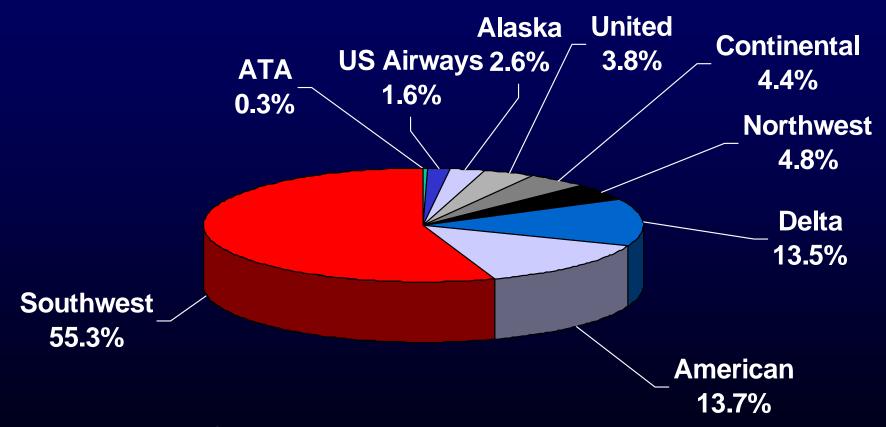
Stock Market Reaction

(initial drop and 10/19/01prices)



Market Capitalization

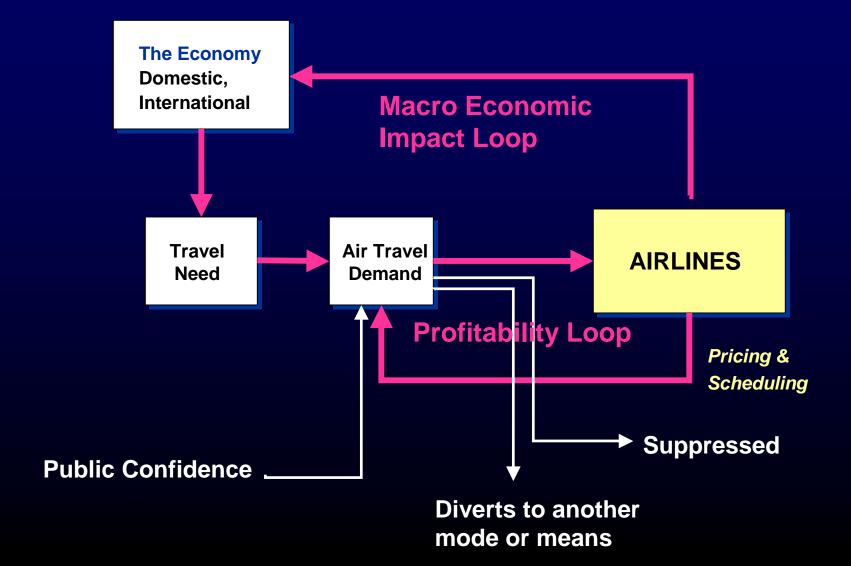
(10/19/01 aprox)



Total Market: \$20.8 billion

Source: Forbes Magazine

Macro Economic Effects



Aviation's Macro Economic Impact

Air transportation has four types of effects:

- DIRECT: air carriers, airports, air navigation providers, etc.
- INDIRECT: airline passengers and air freight forwarding business in other industries (hotels, rental cars, finance and banking, etc)
- INDUCED: expenses by the recipients of income generated by the direct and indirect economic activities
- ENABLING: provides access to markets and other activities that would not be possible without aviation



Excludes enabling effect. Source: ICAO, FAA

Global Impact of Aviation (Direct Effects)

Direct employment worldwide (1996):

- Airlines: 1.8 million
- Aerospace: 1.2 million
- Airports: 1.1 million

Economic impact (revenues, 1996):

- Airlines: US\$ 325.2 billion
- Aerospace: US\$ 117.6 billion
- Airports: > US\$ 24 billion

Support industries (1996):

- Civil jet fuel market: US\$ 42 billion
- Aircraft maintenance business: US\$ 10 billion, 65,000 jobs
- Catering business: US\$ 6.1 billion, 96,000 jobs
- CRS revenues: US\$ 4.4 billion, 19,000 jobs

Keeping Some Perspective

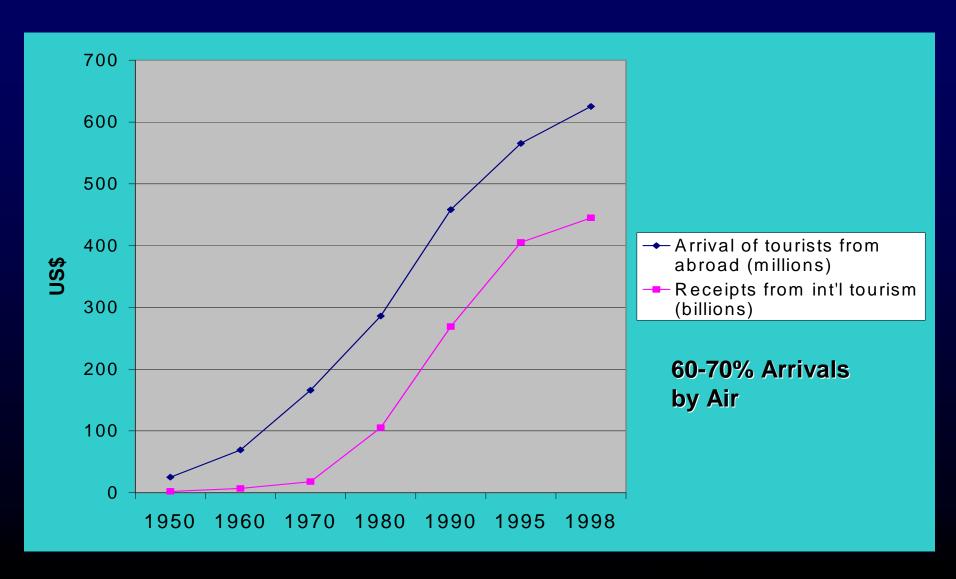
	GNP 1996 (const 1995 Billion US\$)	GNP per capita 1996 (const 1995 US\$)	Population 1996 (millions)
Honduras	3.9	663	5.8
Namibia	3.5	2,225	1.6
Singapore	93.2	30,620	3.0
Turkey	183.9	2,989	61.5
Japan	5,455.5	43,380	125.8
United States	7,363.1	27,765	265.2
World	29,617.9	5,164	5,736.0

Source: World Bank

Global Impact of Aviation (Enabling Effects)

- Scales
 - International
 - Domestic
 - Regional
- Paths
 - Access to Markets
 - Tourism
 - Industry
 - Services
 - Access to People
 - Access to Ideas
 - Access to Opportunity (e.g. capital)
- Social Enabling Effects (Literacy, Health,...)

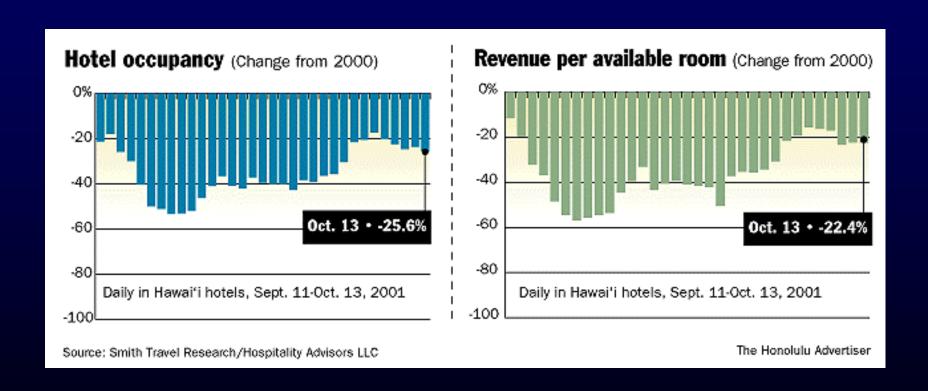
Example: World Tourism



Access to Market Example: Hawaii

- No alternative to air travel
- Public confidence goes down
- Direct impact on economy
 - 12,000 unemployment claims from 9/17-10/9, aprox 400% more than same period in 2000
- Gulf War: Hotels lost \$135 million during the first quarter of 1991
- Revenue has already fallen by \$143 million than a year ago

Access to Market Example: Hawaii



Discussion

- Profitability Loop
 - Restoration of confidence
 - Public
 - Market
 - Operating strategies
- Macro Economic Loop
 - Understanding critical to rational policymaking
 - Need help (data) documenting enabling effects
 - IAB Support
 - NASA, OAST, Commerce
 - Others?